

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:

(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):
DAISO CALIFORNIA LLC, a limited liability company, DAISO HOLDINGS USA, INC., a corporation, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): APS&EE, LLC, a limited liability company

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

CONFORMED COPY OF ORIGINAL FILED Los Angeles Superior Court

OCT 03 2017

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/clerk By Shaunya Bolden, Deputy

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Stanley Mosk Courthouse III North Hill Street

Los Angeles, California 90012

OCT 0.3 2017

CASE NUMBER: (Número del Cas**BC 678119**

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): Lucas T. Novak, Esq., 8335 W Sunset Blvd., Suite 217, Los Angeles, California 90069

DATE: (Fecha)	UCT	03	2017	SHERRI R. CARTER	CIGIK, DY	SHAU	NYA BOLDEN	, Deputy <i>(Adjunto)</i>
(For proof o (Para prueb	f service a de enti	of this rega d	e esta c	ons, use Proof of Service of Sum citatión use el formulario Proof of	nons <i>(form POS-01</i> Service of Summon	is, <i>(POS-</i> 01	(0)).	
[SEAL]			1 2	IOTICE TO THE PERSON SERV as an individual defendar as the person sued unde on behalf of (specify):	nt.) :	
				CCP 416.40 (associted of the control	unct corporation) sociation or partners	ship)	CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservate CCP 416.90 (authorized	-
ALL THE PARTY OF T	HARLES CONTRACTOR		4,	by personal delivery on (date):			

		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WIE HOUT ATTORNEY 1/4824)	number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Law Offices of Lucas T. Novak		CONFORMED COPY
8335 W Sunset Blvd, Suite 217		OF OPIGINAL FILED
Los Angeles, California 90069		Los Angeles Superior Court
TELEPHONE NO.: Plaintitt, APS&EE, I	FAX NO.:	
i structure i transcription i talliture i		OCT 03 2017
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street	os Angeles	1
STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street		Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/clerk
MAILING ADDRESS: 111 NORTH HIII Street		1
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles 90012		By Shaunya Bolden, Deputy
BRANCH NAME: Central District		
CASE NAME	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	
APS&EE, LLC v. DAISO CALIFOI	RNIA LLC, et al.	
		CASE NUMBER:
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	I
✓ Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	BC 678119
(Amount (Amount		IIIDGE:
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defend	dant
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT:
Items 1–6 bel	ow must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type tha	t best describes this case:	
Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PhPDMD (Personal injury/Procerty	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)		<u></u>
Product liability (24)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	**************************************
Business tort/unfair business practice (07	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	<u>Unla</u> wful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	
	Asset forfeiture (05)	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	· · ·	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
		ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial mana-	gement:	
a. Large number of separately repre	sented parties d. Large numbe	r of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising	difficult or novel e. Coordination	with related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consuming		ties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documenta	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ostjudgment judicial supervision
c oubstantial amount of documenta	iy evidence i Cabstartial p	osquagment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	monetary b. nonmonetary;	declaratory or injunctive relief
4. Number of causes of action (specify): On	e - Violation of Proposition 65	
L. L	s action suit.	
		may use form CM-045)
	illu serve a riotice or related case. (100 i	nay use form civi-uni.)
Date: October 2, 2017	, , _	<i>// // //</i>
Lucas T. Novak, Esq.		XM/1/2//
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		MANUFACTOR PLANT CAMETORNEY FOR PARTY)
	NOTICE -	
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the to the state of the	rirst paper filed in the action or proceeding	ng (except small claims cases or cases filed
	vveirare and institutions Code). (Cal. Rul	es of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
 in sanctions. File this cover sheet in addition to any cover 	or sheet required by local court rule	
a If this case is seen in addition to any cover	ean of the California Bulbe of Court wo	ı must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
other parties to the action or proceeding.	seq. or the Camonilla Rules of Court, you	a mast solve a copy of this cover sheet on all
	2.740 are compley care this server the	act will be used for statistical numeros only

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, that he more examine one. If the experieux multiple causes of action, cheek he has that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party. its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages. (It pumbes damages (It receives of our property (it) receives of personal amounts on (it) a projectional unit of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the Compleme on all pariets to the action in described may be used serve as used then the time of its test appearance a jointes in the plaintiffs designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

Auto Tort

Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uningured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsular motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

Asbestos (04)

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24) Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Malpractice-Physicians & Surgeons

Other Professional Health Care Malpractice

Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism) Intentional Infliction of

Emotional Distress Negligent Infliction of **Emotional Distress**

Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)

Civil Righte le n

false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)

Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25)

l anal Malnractice Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer an appropriate suichen

Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/

Warranty Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money owed, open

book accounts) (09) and Laur Cem

Other Promissory Note/Collections

Case Insurance Coverage (not provisionally complex) (18)

Auto Subrogation Other Coverage

Other Contract (37) Contraction Fraud Other Contract Dispute

Real Property Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure) **Unlawful Detainer**

Commercial (31)

Desirtential (22)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Mrit Administrativa Mandamus

Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39)

Review of Health Officer Order

Notice of Appeal-Labor Commissionis (Supreme Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10)

China (svotnika Huse (

Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)

Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)

Planting of Labourers (Call of County)

Confession of Judgment (nondomestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of

Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only

Selection Delication Control harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-tort/non-complex)
Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Faranciship and Corpo

Governance (21)

Other Petition (not specified

above) (43)

Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence

Elder/Dependent Adult

Abuse

Election Contest

Petition for Name Change

Petition for Relief From Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case: JURY TRIAL? O YES CLASS ACTION? O YES LIMITED CASE? OYES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL TO HOURS! DAYS Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4): Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your								
Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4): Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your								
Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4): Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your								
Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your								
were to the left manufacture and to the right in Column A. the Civil Corn Course Chart man two was polarized								
case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.								
Step 2: Check <u>one</u> Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.								
Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have								
checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.0.								
Glecked. For dry cheeption to the countries and countries								
Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)								
 Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district. May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage). Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle. Location where petitioner resides. 								
3. Location where cause of action arose. 8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.								
4. Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred. 5. Location where performance required or defendant resides. 9. Location where one or more of the parties reside. 10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office								

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

,	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
8 t	Auto (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Auto Tort	Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death — Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
P۲	Asbestos (04)	□ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Product Liability (24)	□ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
	Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons ☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.
Other Person Damage/ Wro	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	□ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) □ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

Employment

Contract

Real Property

Unlawful Detainer

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	492	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Business Tort (07)	□ A60	O29 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.
Civil Rights (08)	□ A60	005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
Defamation (13)	□ A60	010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
Fraud (16)	□ A60	13 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
Professional Negligence (25)	1	117 Legal Malpractice 150 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
Other (35)	□ A60	25 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
Wrongful Termination (36)	□ A60	37 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Other Employment (15)	1	24 Other Employment Complaint Case 09 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. 10.
	□ A60	04 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)	2., 5.
Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06)	□ A60	08 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)	2., 5.
(not insurance)	□ A60	19 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)	1., 2., 5.
	□ A60	28 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	1., 2., 5.
	□ A60	02 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff	2., 5., 6.
Collections (09)	□ A60	12 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5.
Insurance Coverage (18)	□ A60	15 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
	□ A60	09 Contractual Fraud	1., 2., 3., 5.
Other Contract (37)	□ A60	31 Tortious Interference	1., 2., 3., 5.
	□ A60	27 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 8.
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	□ A73	00 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
Wrongful Eviction (33)	□ A60	23 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
	□ A60	18 Mortgage Foreclosure	2., 6.
Other Real Property (26)	□ A60	32 Quiet Title	2., 6.
	□ A60	60 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	□ A60	21 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	□ A60	20 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	□ A60	20F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	□ A60	22 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.		B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	□ A6108	Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
iew	Petition re Arbitration (11)	□ A6115	Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
Judicial Review	Writ of Mandate (02)	□ A6152	Writ - Administrative Mandamus Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2., 8. 2. 2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)	□ A6150	Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
5 00	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003	Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 6.
itigati	Construction Defect (10)	□ A6007	Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
nplex (Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	□ A6006	Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
Ğ <u>₹</u>	Securities Litigation (28)	□ A6035	Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	□ A6036	Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Prov	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	□ A6014	Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	□ A6160 □ A6107 □ A6140 □ A6114	Sister State Judgment Abstract of Judgment Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 9. 2., 6. 2., 9. 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 8.
£	RICO (27)	□ A6033	Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	☐ A6040 ☐ A6011	Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8. 2., 6. 1., 2., 8. 1 2. 8.
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	□ A6113	Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Pettions	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	☐ A6123 ☐ A6124 ☐ A6190 ☐ A6110 ☐ A6170	Civil Harassment Workplace Harassment Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case Election Contest Petition for Change of Name Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law Other Civil Petition	2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2. 2., 7. 2., 3., 4., 8. 2., 9.

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item IL. Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

under Column C for this case.	e appropriate boxes for the nuther type of action that you ha	ve selected for	ADDRESS: County of Los Angeles and other counties in California.
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
Los Angeles	CA	90012	
	t the above-entitled matter	is properly file	riury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true Stanley Mosk to for assignment to the courthouse in the county of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local
Rule 2.0, subds. (b),			

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY

Original Complaint or Petition.

COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

October 2, 2017

- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 03/11).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

1	Lucas Novak (SBN 257484) LAW OFFICES OF LUCAS T. NOVAK	OF ORIGINAL FILED Los Angeles Superior Court
2	8335 W Sunset Blvd., Suite 217	OCT 03 2017
3	Los Angeles, CA 90069	ì
4	Telephone: (323) 337-9015 Email: lucas.nvk@gmail.com	Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/cle
	Eman. lucas.nvk@gman.com	By Shaunya Bolden, Deputy
5	Attorney for Plaintiff, APS&EE, LLC	
6		
7	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	IE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
8	FOR THE COUNTY	OF LOS ANGELES
9		
10	APS&EE, LLC, a limited liability company,	CASE NO. <u>BC 678119</u>
11	Plaintiff,	PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FOR
12	v.)	CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
13	DAISO CALIFORNIA LLC, a limited)	
14	liability company, DAISO HOLDINGS USA,) INC., a corporation, and DOES 1 through 100,	(Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq.)
1	inclusive,	Judge:
15	Defendants.	Dept.: Compl. Filed:
16		-
17	/	Unlimited Jurisdiction
18	1//	
19	///	
20	///	
21	111	
22	///	
23	///	
24	111	
25	///	
26	///	
27	411	
1		
28	///	
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INTRODUCTION

- 1. This Complaint is brought by Plaintiff, APS&EE, LLC ("Plaintiff") in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California, a representative action to enforce the People's right to be informed of the presence of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harms found in consumer products sold by Defendants.
- 2. The purpose of this Complaint is to remedy Defendants' continuing failure to warn California residents about the risk of exposure to:
 - a. Di-n-Butyl Phthalate ("DBP"), Di (2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate also known as Bis (2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate ("DEHP"), and Lead in Daiso Japan rubber hammers, including 8oz, No. 61, 4-549131-097856;
 - b. DEHP and Lead in Daiso Japan screwdrivers, including 6-in-1, B-027, 4-984343-944343;
 - c. Lead in Daiso Japan phone holders, including orange Rosso Bianco 4-549131-225891; and
 - d. Lead in the Daiso Japan pliers, including diagonal plier, No. 39, T013.

The products described in this paragraph shall hereinafter collectively be referred to as the "Products".

- 3. Defendants have and continue to manufacture, distribute, sell, and/or offer to sell the Products containing dangerous levels of DBP, DEHP, and/or lead (collectively, the "Listed Chemicals").
- 4. Children and adults are exposed to the Listed Chemicals when they use, touch, handle, play with, repair, maintain, or install the Products.
- Hazardous levels of the Listed Chemicals are found in the accessible surface areas
 of the Products manufactured, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale by Defendants to
 consumers in California.
- 6. California Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 et seq. ("Proposition 65") provides in pertinent part: "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and

intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual..."

- 7. Studies repeatedly conclude that exposure to the Listed Chemicals is hazardous to the health of children and adults. Accordingly, DBP is listed by the State of California as known to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm; DEHP is listed as known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity, developmental, male; Lead is listed as known to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm, and therefore subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements.
- 8. Defendants have and continue to manufacture, distribute, sell, and/or offer to sell the Products without the required warnings. Defendants' conduct violates the warning requirements of Proposition 65.

PARTIES

- 9. Plaintiff is an organization based in California acting in the public interest.

 Plaintiff brings this action in the public interest pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(d).
- 10. Defendant, DAISO CALIFORNIA LLC is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of California Health and Safety Code section 25249.11. DAISO CALIFORNIA LLC manufactures, distributes, and/or sells the Products for sale and use in California.
- 11. Defendant, DAISO HOLDINGS USA, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of California Health and Safety Code section 25249.11. DAISO HOLDINGS USA, INC. manufactures, distributes, and/or sells the Products for sale and use in California.
- 12. DOES 1 through 100 are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of California Health and Safety Code section 25249.11. DOES 1 through 100 manufacture, distribute, and/or sell the Products for sale and use in California. The true names of DOES 1 through 100 are unknown to Plaintiff at this time. When their identities are discovered, Plaintiff's Complaint shall be amended to reflect their true names.

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13. The defendants identified in paragraphs 10-12 shall collectively be referred to herein as "Defendants".

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 14. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, which allows enforcement in any court of competent jurisdiction, and pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, because this lawsuit is based on a cause not given by statute to other trial courts. Moreover, this action belongs in unlimited jurisdiction since the amount in controversy exceeds \$25,000 and Plaintiff seeks permanent injunctive relief.
- 15. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because each is a person, firm, corporation, or association with sufficient minimum contacts in the State of California, or otherwise purposefully avails itself to the California market as to render jurisdiction by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 16. Venue is proper in Los Angeles County Superior Court because one or more occurrences of the wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in Los Angeles County, and/or because Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, business in this County with respect to the Products.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violations of Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6 et seq.)

- 17. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, Paragraphs 1 through 16, inclusive.
- 18. On July 24, 2017, sixty-day notices of violation ("60-Day Notices"), along with Certificates of Merit, were provided to DAISO CALIFORNIA LLC, DAISO HOLDINGS USA, INC. and the various public enforcement agencies with respect to the Proposition 65 violations related to DBP, DEHP, and/or Lead in each of the Products. In addition, on said date, in compliance with Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(d), confidential factual information sufficient to establish the basis for each Certificate of Merit was provided to the California Attorney General.

- 19. None of the public prosecutors with the authority to prosecute Proposition 65 violations has commenced and/or is diligently prosecuting the causes of action against Defendants based on the claims asserted in Plaintiff's 60-Day Notices.
- 20. By placing the Products into the stream of commerce, each Defendant is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code section 25249.11.
- 21. Defendants knew and intended that consumers, including children, will use, touch, handle, play with, repair, maintain, or install the Products.
- Defendants knew that the Products contain the Listed Chemicals. Defendants, who are in the business of marketing consumer goods, also should have known or have constructive knowledge that the Products contain the Listed Chemicals from widespread media coverage and/or other channels of information concerning the presence of the Listed Chemicals in the types of consumer goods similar to the Products.
- 23. Defendants' Products contain sufficient quantities of the Listed Chemicals such that consumers, including children, who use, touch, handle, play with, repair, maintain, or install the Products are exposed to unsafe levels of the Listed Chemicals. The Listed Chemicals are present in the Products in such a way as to expose individuals to them, as exposure is defined by 27 CCR section 25602(b): "... that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good..." Exposure occurs through inhalation, ingestion and/or dermal contact during the reasonably foreseeable use of the Products.
- 24. Defendants knew or should have known that the reasonably foreseeable use of the Products exposes individuals to the Listed Chemicals through inhalation, ingestion and/or dermal contact.
- 25. Defendants failed to provide a "clear and reasonable warning" to individuals in the State of California who were or could become exposed to the Listed Chemicals during the reasonably foreseeable use of the Products.
- 26. By committing the acts alleged in this Complaint, Defendants have violated California Health & Safety Code section 25249.6 et seq. by knowingly and intentionally

exposing individuals to the Listed Chemicals without first giving clear and reasonable warnings to such individuals regarding exposure and toxicity of the Listed Chemicals.

As a result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, individuals in the State of California have been exposed to the Listed Chemicals through the inhalation, ingestion and/or dermal contact during the reasonably foreseeable use of the Products without a "clear and reasonable warning", and have suffered and continue to suffer harm, each and every day since at least July 24, 2014.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

- 1. That the Court, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(b), assess civil penalties against Defendants in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation alleged herein;
- 2. That the Court, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(a), preliminarily and permanently enjoin Defendants from manufacturing, distributing, or offering the Products for sale in California without providing "clear and reasonable warnings" as defined by 27 CCR section 25601;
- 3. That the Court, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(a), order Defendants to take action to stop ongoing unwarned exposures to the Listed Chemicals resulting from use of Products sold by Defendants;
- 4. That the Court, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5, or any other applicable theory, grant Plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and
 - 5. Such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

Dated: October 2, 2017

LAW OFFICES OF LUCAS T. NOVAK

LUCAS T. NOVAK

Attorney for Plaintiff, APS&EE, LLC

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judge indicated below. There is more information on the reverse side of this form.

	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM	
	Hon. Debre K. Weintraub	1	534	Hon. Elizabeth Allen White	48	506	
4.	Hon. Barbara A. Meiers	12	636	'Hon. Deirdre Hill	49	509	
	Hon. Terry A. Green	14	300	Hon. Teresa A. Beaudet	50	508	
	Hon. Richard Fruin	15	307	Hon. Michael J. Raphael	51	511	,
	Hon. Rita Miller	16	306	Hon. Susan Bryant-Deason	52	510	
	Hon. Richard E. Rico	17	309	Hon. Howard L. Halm	53	513	
	Hon. Stephanie Bowick	19	311	Hon. Ernest M. Hiroshige	54	512	
	Hon. Dalila Corral Lyons	20	310	Hon. Malcolm H. Mackey	55	515	
	Hon. Robert L. Hess	24	314	Hon. Michael Johnson	56	514	
	Hon. Yvette M. Palazuelos	28	318	Hon. John P. Doyle	58	516	
	Hon. Barbara Scheper	30	400	Hon. Gregory Keosian	61	732	
	Hon. Samantha Jessner	31	407	Hon. Michael L. Stern	62	600	
	Hon. Daniel S. Murphy	32	406	Hon. Mark Mooney	68	617	
	Hon. Michael P. Linfield	34	408	Hon. William F. Fahey	69	621	
	Hon. Gregory Alarcon	36	410	Hon. Monica Bachner	71	729	
	Hon. Marc Marmaro	37	413	Hon. Ruth Ann Kwan	72	731	
	Hon. Maureen Duffy-Lewis	38	412	Hon. Rafael Ongkeko	73	733	
	Hon. Elizabeth Feffer	39	415	Hon. Michelle Williams Court	74	735	
	Hon. David Sotelo	(40)	414	Hon. Gail Ruderman Feuer	78	730	
	Hon. Holly E. Kendig	42	416				
	Hon. Mel Red Recana	45	529	Hon. Steven J. Kleifield	324	CCW	
	Hon. Frederick C. Shaller	46	500	*Provisionally Complex Non-class Action Cases			
	Hon. Randolph Hammock	47	507	Assignment is Pending Complex Determination	308	CCW	

*Complex

All non-class action cases designated as provisionally complex are forwarded to the Supervising Judge of the Complex Litigation Program located in the Central Civil West Courthouse (600 S. Commonwealth Ave., Los Angeles 90005), for complex/non-complex determination pursuant to Local Rule 3.3(k). This procedure is for the purpose of assessing whether or not the case is complex within the meaning of California Rules of Court, rule 3.400. Depending on the outcome of that assessment, the case may be reassigned to one of the judges of the Complex Litigation Program or reassigned randomly to a court in the Central District.

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record on	SHERRI R. CA	RTER, Executive Officer/Clerk
	Bv	, Deputy Clerk

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDLING UNLIMITED CIVIL CASES

The following critical provisions of the Chapter Three Rules, as applicable in the Central District, are summarized for your assistance.

APPLICATION

The Chapter Three Rules were effective January 1, 1994. They apply to all general civil cases.

PRIORITY OVER OTHER RULES

The Chapter Three Rules shall have priority over all other Local Rules to the extent the others are inconsistent.

CHALLENGE TO ASSIGNED JUDGE

A challenge under Code of Civil Procedure section 170.6 must be made within 15 days after notice of assignment for all purposes to a judge, or if a party has not yet appeared, within 15 days of the first appearance.

TIME STANDARDS

Cases assigned to the Individual Calendaring Court will be subject to processing under the following time standards:

COMPLAINTS: All complaints shall be served within 60 days of filing and proof of service shall be filed within 90 days of filing.

CROSS-COMPLAINTS: Without leave of court first being obtained, no cross-complaint may be filed by any party after their answer is filed. Cross-complaints shall be served within 30 days of the filing date and a proof of service filed within 60 days of the filing date.

A Status Conference will be scheduled by the assigned Independent Calendar Judge no later than 270 days after the filing of the complaint. Counsel must be fully prepared to discuss the following issues: alternative dispute resolution, bifurcation, settlement, trial date, and expert witnesses.

FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE

The Court will require the parties at a status conference not more than 10 days before the trial to have timely filed and served all motions in limine, bifurcation motions, statements of major evidentiary issues, dispositive motions, requested jury instructions, and special jury instructions and special jury verdicts. These matters may be heard and resolved at this conference. At least 5 days before this conference, counsel must also have exchanged lists of exhibits and witnesses and have submitted to the court a brief statement of the case to be read to the jury panel as required by Chapter Eight of the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

SANCTIONS

The court will impose appropriate sanctions for the failure or refusal to comply with Chapter Three Rules, orders made by the Court, and time standards or deadlines established by the Court or by the Chapter Three Rules. Such sanctions may be on a party or if appropriate on counsel for the party.

This is not a complete delineation of the Chapter Three Rules, and adherence only to the above provisions is therefore not a guarantee against the imposition of sanctions under Trial Court Delay Reduction. Careful reading and compliance with the actual Chapter Rules is absolutely imperative.

VOLUNTARY EFFICIENT LITIGATION STIPULATIONS



Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles



Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section

Los Angeles County Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section





Southern California Defense Counsel

Association of Business Trial Lawyers



California Employment Lawyers Association

The Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, Discovery Resolution Stipulation, and Motions in Limine Stipulation are voluntary stipulations entered into by the parties. The parties may enter into one, two, or all three of the stipulations; however, they may not alter the stipulations as written, because the Court wants to ensure uniformity of application. These stipulations are meant to encourage cooperation between the parties and to assist in resolving issues in a manner that promotes economic case resolution and judicial efficiency.

The following organizations endorse the goal of promoting efficiency in litigation and ask that counsel consider using these stipulations as a voluntary way to promote communications and procedures among counsel and with the court to fairly resolve issues in their cases.

- **♦**Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section**♦**
 - ◆ Los Angeles County Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section◆
 - **♦**Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles**♦**
 - ♦ Southern California Defense Counsel ♦
 - ◆Association of Business Trial Lawyers◆
 - ◆California Employment Lawyers Association◆

LACIV 230 (NEW) LASC Approved 4-11 For Optional Use

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (Op E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	·	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COU		
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
STIPULATION - DISCOVERY RI	ESOLUTION	CASE NUMBER:

This stipulation is intended to provide a fast and informal resolution of discovery issues through limited paperwork and an informal conference with the Court to aid in the resolution of the issues.

The parties agree that:

- 1. Prior to the discovery cut-off in this action, no discovery motion shall be filed or heard unless the moving party first makes a written request for an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the terms of this stipulation.
- At the Informal Discovery Conference the Court will consider the dispute presented by parties and determine whether it can be resolved informally. Nothing set forth herein will preclude a party from making a record at the conclusion of an Informal Discovery Conference, either orally or in writing.
- Following a reasonable and good faith attempt at an informal resolution of each issue to be presented, a party may request an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the following procedures:
 - a. The party requesting the Informal Discovery Conference will:
 - File a Request for Informal Discovery Conference with the clerk's office on the approved form (copy attached) and deliver a courtesy, conformed copy to the assigned department;
 - ii. Include a brief summary of the dispute and specify the relief requested; and
 - iii. Serve the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Request for Informal Discovery Conference no later than the next court day following the filing.
 - b. Any Answer to a Request for Informal Discovery Conference must:
 - i. Also be filed on the approved form (copy attached);
 - ii. Include a brief summary of why the requested relief should be denied;

SHORT TITLE:		CASE NUMBER:
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- iii. Be filed within two (2) court days of receipt of the Request; and
- iv. Be served on the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed upon method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Answer no later than the next court day following the filing.
- c. No other pleadings, including but not limited to exhibits, declarations, or attachments, will be accepted.
- d. If the Court has not granted or denied the Request for Informal Discovery Conference within ten (10) days following the filing of the Request, then it shall be deemed to have been denied. If the Court acts on the Request, the parties will be notified whether the Request for Informal Discovery Conference has been granted or denied and, if granted, the date and time of the Informal Discovery Conference, which must be within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference.
- e. If the conference is not held within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, unless extended by agreement of the parties and the Court, then the Request for the Informal Discovery Conference shall be deemed to have been denied at that time.
- 4. If (a) the Court has denied a conference or (b) one of the time deadlines above has expired without the Court having acted or (c) the Informal Discovery Conference is concluded without resolving the dispute, then a party may file a discovery motion to address unresolved issues.
- 5. The parties hereby further agree that the time for making a motion to compel or other discovery motion is tolled from the date of filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference until (a) the request is denied or deemed denied or (b) twenty (20) days after the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, whichever is earlier, unless extended by Order of the Court.
 - It is the understanding and intent of the parties that this stipulation shall, for each discovery dispute to which it applies, constitute a writing memorializing a "specific later date to which the propounding [or demanding or requesting] party and the responding party have agreed in writing," within the meaning of Code Civil Procedure sections 2030.300(c), 2031.320(c), and 2033.290(c).
- 6. Nothing herein will preclude any party from applying *ex parte* for appropriate relief, including an order shortening time for a motion to be heard concerning discovery.
- 7. Any party may terminate this stipulation by giving twenty-one (21) days notice of intent to terminate the stipulation.
- 8. References to "days" mean calendar days, unless otherwise noted. If the date for performing any act pursuant to this stipulation falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Court holiday, then the time for performing that act shall be extended to the next Court day.

SHORT TITLE:		CASE NUMBER:
The following parties	stipulate:	
5.	·	
Date:		>
(TYPE OR PRIN	IT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
Date:		>
(TYPE OR PRIN	IT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
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TYPE OF PRIM	NT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
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This stipulation is intended to encourage cooperation among the parties at an early stage in the litigation and to assist the parties in efficient case resolution.

The parties agree that:

- 1. The parties commit to conduct an initial conference (in-person or via teleconference or via videoconference) within 15 days from the date this stipulation is signed, to discuss and consider whether there can be agreement on the following:
 - a. Are motions to challenge the pleadings necessary? If the issue can be resolved by amendment as of right, or if the Court would allow leave to amend, could an amended complaint resolve most or all of the issues a demurrer might otherwise raise? If so, the parties agree to work through pleading issues so that a demurrer need only raise issues they cannot resolve. Is the issue that the defendant seeks to raise amenable to resolution on demurrer, or would some other type of motion be preferable? Could a voluntary targeted exchange of documents or information by any party cure an uncertainty in the pleadings?
 - b. Initial mutual exchanges of documents at the "core" of the litigation. (For example, in an employment case, the employment records, personnel file and documents relating to the conduct in question could be considered "core." In a personal injury case, an incident or police report, medical records, and repair or maintenance records could be considered "core.");
 - c. Exchange of names and contact information of witnesses;
 - d. Any insurance agreement that may be available to satisfy part or all of a judgment, or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy a judgment;
 - e. Exchange of any other information that might be helpful to facilitate understanding, handling, or resolution of the case in a manner that preserves objections or privileges by agreement;
 - f. Controlling issues of law that, if resolved early, will promote efficiency and economy in other phases of the case. Also, when and how such issues can be presented to the Court;
 - g. Whether or when the case should be scheduled with a settlement officer, what discovery or court ruling on legal issues is reasonably required to make settlement discussions meaningful, and whether the parties wish to use a sitting judge or a private mediator or other options as

SHORT TITLE:				CASE NUMBER:
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	discussed in the "Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information Package" served with the complaint;			
h.	Computation of damages, including documents, not privileged or protected from disclosure, on which such computation is based;			
i.	Whether the case is suitable for the Expedited Jury Trial procedures (see information at <u>www.lacourt.org</u> under "Civil" and then under "General Information").			
2.	The time for a defending party to respond to a complaint or cross-complaint will be extended to for the complaint, and for the cross-			
	complaint, which is comprised of the 30 days permitted by Code of Cobeen found by the Civil Supervising Judgethis Stipulation. A copy of the General Oclick on "General Information", then click of	ays to respo Divil Proced e due to the Order can b	ond under lure sectio e case ma e found at	Government Code § 68616(b), n 1054(a), good cause having nagement benefits provided by www.lacourt.org under "Civil",
3.	The parties will prepare a joint report titled "Joint Status Report Pursuant to Initial Conference and Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, and if desired, a proposed order summarizing results of their meet and confer and advising the Court of any way it may assist the parties' efficient conduct or resolution of the case. The parties shall attach the Joint Status Report to the Case Management Conference statement, and file the documents when the CMC statement is due.			
4.	References to "days" mean calendar days, unless otherwise noted. If the date for performing any act pursuant to this stipulation falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Court holiday, then the time for performing that act shall be extended to the next Court day			
The fo	ollowing parties stipulate:			
Date:		>		
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	>	(A ⁻	ITORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
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	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORN	NEY FOR)

NAME AND ADD	RESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp		
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SUPF	RIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA,	COUNTY OF LOS AN	GELES		
	USE ADDRESS:		· ·		
PLAINTIFF					
	•				
DEFENDA	NT:		·		
	INFORMAL DISCOVERY		CASE NUMBER:		
	(pursuant to the Discovery Resolution	n Stipulation of the parties)			
-1.	This document relates to:				
	Request for Informal Dis	scovery Conference nformal Discovery Confer	rence		
2.	Deadline for Court to decide on Rothe Request).	equest:	(insert date 10 calendar days following filing	ing of	
3.	Deadline for Court to hold Informa days following filing of the Request).	Discovery Conference: _	(insert date 20 cale	endar	
	discovery dispute, including th Request for Informal Discovery the requested discovery, includi	Conference, briefly de	scribe why the Court should d	r to leny	
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SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUN		
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:	ļ	
DI AINTEG.		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
STIPULATION AND ORDER - MOTI	ONS IN LIMINE	CASE NUMBER:
STIPULATION AND ORDER - MOT	OIAO IIA FIIAIIIAF	

This stipulation is intended to provide fast and informal resolution of evidentiary issues through diligent efforts to define and discuss such issues and limit paperwork.

The parties agree that:

- 1. At least ____ days before the final status conference, each party will provide all other parties with a list containing a one paragraph explanation of each proposed motion in limine. Each one paragraph explanation must identify the substance of a single proposed motion in limine and the grounds for the proposed motion.
- 2. The parties thereafter will meet and confer, either in person or via teleconference or videoconference, concerning all proposed motions in limine. In that meet and confer, the parties will determine:
 - a. Whether the parties can stipulate to any of the proposed motions. If the parties so stipulate, they may file a stipulation and proposed order with the Court.
 - b. Whether any of the proposed motions can be briefed and submitted by means of a short joint statement of issues. For each motion which can be addressed by a short joint statement of issues, a short joint statement of issues must be filed with the Court 10 days prior to the final status conference. Each side's portion of the short joint statement of issues may not exceed three pages. The parties will meet and confer to agree on a date and manner for exchanging the parties' respective portions of the short joint statement of issues and the process for filing the short joint statement of issues.
- 3. All proposed motions in limine that are not either the subject of a stipulation or briefed via a short joint statement of issues will be briefed and filed in accordance with the California Rules of Court and the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

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		>	(ATTORNEY FOR BLAINTIEF)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
Date.		>	
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Date:		>	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:		>	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
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Date:			

JUDICIAL OFFICER

Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles



ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION PACKET

The person who files a civil lawsuit (plaintiff) must include the ADR information Packet with the complaint when serving the defendant. Cross-complainants must serve the ADR Information Packet on any new parties named to the action together with the cross-complaint.

There are a number of ways to resolve civil disputes without having to sue someone. These alternatives to a lawsuit are known as alternative dispute resolution (ADR).

In ADR, trained, impartial persons decide disputes or help parties decide disputes themselves. These persons are called neutrals. For example, in mediations, the neutral is the mediator. Neutrals normally are chosen by the disputing parties or by the court. Neutrals can help resolve disputes without having to go to court.

Advantages of ADR

- Often faster than going to trial
- Often less expensive, saving the litigants court costs, attorney's fees and expert fees.
- May permit more participation, allowing parties to have more control over the outcome.
- Allows for flexibility in choice of ADR processes and resolution of the dispute.
- Fosters cooperation by allowing parties to work together with the neutral to resolve the dispute and mutually agree to remedy.
- There are fewer, if any, court appearances. Because ADR can be faster and save money, it can reduce stress.

Disadvantages of ADR - ADR may not be suitable for every dispute.

- If ADR is binding, the parties normally give up most court protections, including a decision by a judge or jury under formal rules of evidence and procedure, and review for legal error by an appellate court.
- ADR may not be effective if it takes place before the parties have sufficient information to resolve the dispute.
- The neutral may charge a fee for his or her services.
- If the dispute is not resolved through ADR, the parties may then have to face the usual and traditional costs of trial, such as attorney's fees and expert fees.

The Most Common Types of ADR

Mediation

In mediation, a neutral (the mediator) assists the parties in reaching a mutually acceptable resolution of their dispute. Unlike lawsuits or some other types of ADR, the parties, rather than the mediator, decide how the dispute is to be resolved.

- Mediation is particularly effective when the parties have a continuing relationship, like
 neighbors or business people. Mediation is also very effective where personal feelings are
 getting in the way of a resolution. This is because mediation normally gives the parties a chance
 to express their feelings and find out how the other sees things.
- Mediation may not be effective when one party is unwilling to cooperate or compromise or when one of the parties has a significant advantage in power over the other. Therefore, it may not be a good choice if the parties have a history of abuse or victimization.

Arbitration

In arbitration, a neutral person called an "arbitrator" hears arguments and evidence from each side and then decides the outcome of the dispute. Arbitration is typically less formal than a trial, and the rules of evidence may be relaxed. Arbitration may be either "binding" or "non-binding." Binding arbitration means the parties waive their right to a trial and agree to accept the arbitrator's decision as final. Non-binding arbitration means that the parties are free to request a trial if they reject the arbitrator's decision.

Arbitration is best for cases where the parties want another person to decide the outcome of their dispute for them but would like to avoid the formality, time, and expense of a trial. It may also be appropriate for complex matters where the parties want a decision-maker who has training or experience in the subject matter of the dispute.

Mandatory Settlement Conference (MSC)

Settlement Conferences are appropriate in any case where settlement is an option. Mandatory Settlement Conferences are ordered by the Court and are often held near the date a case is set for trial. The parties and their attorneys meet with a judge who devotes his or her time exclusively to preside over the MSC. The judge does not make a decision in the case but assists the parties in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the case and in negotiating a settlement.

The Los Angeles Superior Court Mandatory Settlement Conference (MSC) program is free of charge and staffed by experienced sitting civil judges who devote their time exclusively to presiding over MSCs. The judges participating in the judicial MSC program and their locations are identified in the List of Settlement Officers found on the Los Angeles Superior Court website at http://www.lacourt.org/. This program is available in general jurisdiction cases with represented parties from independent calendar (IC) and Central Civil West (CCW) courtrooms. In addition, on an ad hoc basis, personal injury cases may be referred to the program on the eve of trial by the personal injury master calendar courts in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse or the asbestos calendar court in CCW.

In order to access the Los Angeles Superior Court MSC Program the judge in the IC courtroom, the CCW Courtroom or the personal injury master calendar courtroom must refer the parties to the program. Further, all parties must complete the information requested in the Settlement Conference Intake Form and email the completed form to mscdept18@lacourt.org.

Additional Information

To locate a dispute resolution program or neutral in your community:

- Contact the California Department of Consumer Affairs (<u>www.dca.ca.gov</u>) Consumer Information Center toll free at 800-952-5210, or;
- Contact the local bar association (http://www.lacba.org/) or;
- Look in a telephone directory or search online for "mediators; or "arbitrators."

There may be a charge for services provided by private arbitrators and mediators.

A list of approved State Bar Approved Mandatory Fee Arbitration programs is available at http://calbar.ca.gov/Attorneys/MemberServices/FeeArbitration/ApprovedPrograms.aspx#19

To request information about, or assistance with, dispute resolution, call the number listed below. Or you may call a Contract Provider agency directly. A list of current Contract Provider agencies in Los Angeles County is available at the link below.

http://css.lacounty.gov/programs/dispute-resolution-program-drp/

County of Los Angeles Dispute Resolution Program 3175 West 6th Street, Room 406 Los Angeles, CA 90020-1798

TEL: (213) 738-2621 FAX: (213) 386-3995